

The National Fast Day, recommended by Gen. Taylor, was very generally observed in this city yesterday. This number of our paper is made up chiefly of matter laid over from previous days, and some notices of new matters were deferred, so that all engaged upon the paper, who desired to do so, might take a part in the ceremonies of the Fast.

FINE PEACHES.—Our friend A. G. Porter, Esq., left with us the other day a specimen of peaches grown in his yard of the Early Raripie variety—which would be hard to beat. Any of our friends who think they have better, however, can submit them for inspection!

MARIE'S CIRCUS visited this city and gave two performances on Tuesday last. In the evening there was an overflowing crowd in attendance, the cholera reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The company fully sustained their reputation for fine acting. The company has not performed during the season in any cholera region, and the members were never in better health. They will meet all their appointments in this region of country.

When will the *Doctors* of the sentinel publish their prescription for cholera?—*Journal*.

Some months ago we copied some sensible remarks upon the treatment of cholera, which it appears the *Journal* never understood, or has forgotten. We refer it to our files for information, and in the mean time if it be troubled by belly-ache, it can procure more of Dr. Pope's "cholera preventive." It has tried that simple preparation, and obtained benefit from it, we believe, notwithstanding it is constantly hawking to every one else to "send for the doctor." The *Journal* don't always practice what it preaches.

Mr. Herod, the whig candidate for Congress, made a speech to a small crowd in front of Brown's on Thursday evening last, and he lost votes by it. He still proclaimed for a discriminating tariff to protect manufacturers at the expense of farmers; and he declared in favor of a most dangerous scheme for a National Bank based upon a National debt, recently brought prominently before the public by James Watson Webb of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, the Organ of the Wall street shavers and speculators. Such doctrines will go down with very few at this day. Mr. Herod is altogether behind the times.

A NATIONAL OUTRAGE.—The city of New Orleans was thrown into considerable excitement a few days ago by reports that a young Spaniard had been kidnapped from that city by certain secret agents of the government of Cuba, and forcibly taken to Havana. The young man's name is Juan Francisco Rey. Rumor has it that Rey was not long since a turkey to one of the Havana prisons—that two prisoners under his charge were committed for political offences, to wit: aiding in circulating a Spanish paper which advocated republican principles and the independence of Cuba—that Rey and the prisoners escaped together to New Orleans. Instead of proceeding to gain possession of Rey and the prisoners in the regular and legal way, the Cuban government resorted to kidnapping! All the circumstances, as brought to light by the New Orleans papers, combine to render it a most infamous transaction on the part of the Cuban government and their Jesuitical spies employed in the business. It may lead to serious international difficulties. The Spanish Consul at New Orleans is implicated and has been arrested, together with two others. Our government if we have any, should take prompt and effectual measures to have the whole matter thoroughly investigated.

CHOLERA AT SANDUSKY, O.—The following strange news, dated Sandusky, O., July 31, comes by Telegraph:

"The Cholera has been raging with terrible violence at Sandusky City, O., there having been 100 deaths in the last two days. The population of the place had been generally 4,000, but between deaths and those that have fled, not more than 500 are now remaining. The Post Office, hotels and business houses are closed."

This being "Telegraphic" news, our readers will place what dependence on it they see proper. Our exchanges, from every quarter, contain gratifying evidences of the abatement of this alleged cholera, especially in the west.

The Lafayette Journal makes complaints against the State Journal, on account of the latter's alleged exaggerated statements about the prevalence of cholera at Lafayette. The Lafayette paper seems to think that such exaggerations do not redound to the benefit of the public! It seems to have notions a little different from some apparently entertained by our unsophisticated neighbor! A good many reasons might possibly be given why a cholera panic would be productive of benefit to certain persons. We shall leave it to the two Journals to settle the matter between themselves. Our Journal can of course play its part very successfully. It is "one of 'em," it is!—especially since its *rejuvenation*!

GEORGE LIPPAARD.—An eastern editor "takes off" George Lippard's letter to Gen. Taylor, by the following imitation of his style:

GEORGE LIPPAARD: A fierce man sits restlessly upon a fiery charger. The steed paws the ground, the lightning flashing from his hoofs.

The knell of a distant bell strikes his ear. It is the knell of hope!

A curse issues angrily from between his grinding teeth.

"Does he spurn me? No office? Does he think me a dog that will chase his enemy for nought?"

A blinding rage comes in his eyes—he whistles and speeds like lightning into the darkness! He reaches a cave! A scratching, as of infuriate tigers, is heard! He comes forth! His eye is bloodshot! He raises to the silent gaze of the stars, a scroll!

He spoke in a slow, guttural utterance, "General Taylor, I am your enemy! Yes, I, George Lippard, ha-ha-a-a-a!"

Yet this same fool Lippard, was one of the most active supporters of Taylor!

IMPORTANT MAIL ARRANGEMENT.—ADDITIONAL SPEED TO THE FAST TRAIN.—A new and very important mail arrangement has just been consummated, through the agency of Maj. Hobby, by direction of the Postmaster General.

The Great South Western Mail, which has hitherto passed over the National Road, to the Ohio river, is to be hereafter carried through New York, up Lake Erie to Sandusky, from thence to Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, &c. By this change, two days' time will be saved. It is to be carried on the fast train, which leaves here at 6 o'clock, A. M.

An arrangement has also been effected with the several rail road companies, to take out the *through mails*, to the several distribution offices on the line, in the fast train. This will be a great accommodation to the principal towns on the route. The Way Mails will continue as at present.

HEART-RENDING CALAMITY.—It is with deep and heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved parents, that we record the sudden and shocking death of Miss Burk, a much esteemed young lady, some sixteen years of age, the daughter of an old citizen of our county, residing on Eel river. The deceased, we learn, was about drawing water from a well, near the house when the *weep*, which had been in constant use all day, broke, and a part of it in its descent, striking her on the head, dashed out her brains, and caused death instantly. Thus, by one of those inscrutable dispensations of Providence, is snatched from parents, kindred and friends, from the domestic circle, and from the world, upon whose threshold she had just entered, a being in the full enjoyment of health and vigor, and with every earthly promise of a long life. How brittle the thread of life! How uncertain are human expectations!—*Penn Sentinel*.

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Consul at Amsterdam.

ALBERT LANGE, Esq., of Terre Haute, Ind., has received the appointment of Consul at Amsterdam. While we can give to whoever made the appointment credit for having in this instance selected a good man, we give him no credit for doing it at this particular time. Perhaps Truman Smith, the corruption-fund manager, has found it necessary to throw out a bait in advance, and not to wait as his late circular intimated, until the whigs had earned the offices by sending whigs to Congress to support slavery in the person of Gen. Taylor. The whigs are right in claiming their offices in advance from such men. But as we said before, the appointment is a good one, and we congratulate our friend Lange on receiving it. The Terre Haute Journal, speaking of it, says—

Mr. Lange has long been favorably known to our citizens as a gentleman of great moral worth, of fine education and of great usefulness. He is, we believe, a Prussian, and has been a resident and citizen of our country for about twenty years. For his liberal sentiments he was tried and convicted of treason by the government of his native country, and suffered an imprisonment of six years. He returned to a neighboring city to the one in which his dungeon was the proud commercial agent of the American Republic. Under such circumstances, the appointment to him must be peculiarly gratifying. Amsterdam is the capital of Holland, and in a commercial point of view once ranked second only to London. It has declined considerably from its former wealth and importance. The population is about 200,000. The city stands on an arm of the Zuyder Zee, called the river Y. It is built upon piles driven in the ground, and is intersected by a great number of canals, over which there are 250 bridges. We do not know at this time whether our government allows a salary to her consuls or not. The compensation heretofore was by fees. The fees of the consulate at Amsterdam are worth perhaps, three or four thousand dollars. With Mr. Lange in Amsterdam and Mr. Hannegan at Berlin, Indiana will be well represented abroad. There is a great emigration from the German confederated States to this country, and Mr. Lange, besides being useful to our government, can be of great service to our State by directing the best classes of emigrants hither.

HOMOPATHY.—There is issued at St. Louis a monthly publication called the South Western Homoeopathic Journal, price one dollar per year. The Union, of that city, of the 20th inst., has the following fair statement and proposition:

Supposing at this time the public would wish to know to what extent homoeopathy has been introduced in the treatment of the cholera in this city, and with what result—as the science has been bitterly opposed and some may still doubt—all such may have the name, residence, age and personal standing, of every one composing the following aggregate, viz: Number treated by three homoeopathic doctors to July 13, 1849; number died 51; still under treatment number not positive; entire number cured 1470; loss per cent 34.

In view of the fearful mortality of the past two months, and the different feature presented above, we would respectfully ask the city authorities and the citizens to designate any of the ward hospitals to be exclusively under the charge of homoeopathic physicians, on condition that the reports be published daily or weekly, as the citizens may prefer.

All we ask, is, that the reports of the two schools come before the citizens publicly and legitimately as to enable the world to know that there is no special cause of alarm in the existence of cholera in any city when it is met by a scientific and truly specific mode of treatment.

We hope we may be permitted to add, that it seems to us the test proposed, would be much more effectual in settling public opinion, than the display of ever so much dogmatism, superciliousness or pompous pretension. "Trying is the naked truth," and is more demonstrative than any thing else, not excepting censure and denunciation.

We have the following, from the "Wisconsin" of the 19th ult., published at Milwaukee, by which it appears that the doctors don't exactly harmonize there. The editor prescribes some salutary advice.

ALLOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.—Professional dignity!—Some of the allopathic physicians of our city, considering themselves par excellence members of the "regular faculty," and all who may happen to differ from them in their views of the treatment of disease, "voluntarily" withdrew from the ranks of the faculty, and made reports of cholera cases to Dr. Douglas, the Secretary of the Board of Health, who is a homoeopathic physician. This is, indeed, the last display of professional dignity. Do these learned men expect the time to come when all men will think alike on the subject of medical treatment? If so, they must maintain uniform measures of change.

There is something that savors of the ridiculous, in a body of men assuming so cavalier-like a manner toward a person, simply because he gives one kind of pills and they another, or because when he gives pills they might give powders. We have no strong predilections in favor of either mode of treatment, and never in sickness took doses of homoeopathic medicine; but in the course of common sense and mankind, let such poor pitiful bickering—such overstrained efforts at dignity, cease, and let physicians treat those who differ from them courteously, as true dignity demands. This is the way to advance the interests of the "noble art of healing."

At such a time as the present, when a fatal disease is beginning to show itself in our city, it is to be hoped that such unworthy feelings may not be manifested, but that medical men of every school will strive to give the public all possible information in regard to the sickness and deaths which they may be cognizant of, and agree to disagree as to modes of treatment.

They have also similar troubles in New York. The law requires physicians to report all cases, attended by each, of the Asiatic cholera, under heavy penalties for refusal. But some have refused thus to report, and therefore, there appears a great discrepancy between the official reports of the Board of Health and the City Inspector. The Journal of Commerce says—

On the publication of the report of the City Inspector for the last week, showing over 700 deaths by Cholera, while the daily reports of the Sanitary Committee for the same period showed less than 300, many harsh remarks were made, casting the blame of the discrepancy upon the Committee, whereas it resulted from the obstinate refusal of many physicians to report.

We do not see why a daily report of interments, from the office of the City Inspector, with a specification of diseases, would be quite as useful as a daily report of cases and deaths by the Sanitary Committee, even if it could be relied on as complete. A daily report of interments would show not only the number of deaths by Cholera, but by other diseases. The number of cases could be as correctly inferred from the number of deaths, as from the reports of physicians; inasmuch as there is no uniformity among physicians as to the degree of cholera influence which is requisite to constitute a case. One physician, having been called to half a dozen cases of diarrhoea, might report them all as Cholera (especially if he had a number of deaths likewise to report), while another physician, having half a dozen similar cases, might class them all as diarrhoea, and not report any of them. It is indeed extremely difficult to define what is Cholera, in the incipient stages of the disease, and what is not.

George the Second, at a masquerade, observed a lady whose dress displayed rather a large portion of her shoulders and chest. "Madame," said the emperor, "allow me to place my hand upon that soft bosom!" "Sir," replied the lady, "give me your hand, and I will put it upon a much softer place." She took his hand and laid it on—his forehead.

Wheat Crop.

About one-half the wheat yield of Monroe county, Illinois, is represented as having been destroyed through sprouting in consequence of warm, rainy weather.

The St. Louis Republican says, in reference to the reported failure of the wheat crop in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, that its intelligence from Missouri, Iowa, and the northern part of Illinois, induces the belief that an abundant supply of this grain can be furnished these States beyond their immediate wants. The Brookville American denies the correctness of the opinion expressed by the Indianapolis Sentinel, that the present wheat yield of Indiana will be an average one or more. It says the crop will not be more than half the average.

We hope the Sentinel is right—and believe the American is wrong.—*Cincinnati Gazette*.

Our refined and sensitive neighbor of the State Journal, on the last inst. came to the aid of its slanderous coadjutor at Vincennes, by the perpetration of libels against Col. Gorman. It is a little late in the day, however, and we think will not accomplish much. In reference to the libels which we have already briefly noticed, we find the following letter from Col. G. to the editor of the Vincennes Sun. We suppose our respectable neighbor had seen this letter before lending his aid to circulate the false imputations.

BLOOMINGTON, IND., JULY 20th, 1846.
Dear Jones—Your paper that noticed the attack made on me by the "Gazette," did not contain a sufficient quotation of the article in which it had been said—"after seeing the 'State Sentinel,' I find the 'Gazette' asserts, that I said, 'I once thought I had a clever, good wife—but the priests have gotten hold of her, and ruined her; that I had slandered my wife and her ministers.' This infamous, brutal charge, is false in toto—and need only be stated by me, that at every Camp Meeting of the Methodist E. Church in Monroe county, for many years, when I was at home, I have actually taken my family and camped on the ground; last summer, we had a tent with another friend and remained during the whole meeting; my wife constantly attends the Methodist E. Church.

I have contributed to build their churches, even more liberally than my humble means would allow, and have always believed in the Christian religion as firmly as any man living—and the whole charge is so wonderfully corrupt, that it beggars all comparison with all other instances of depravity I ever witnessed before.

But my deepest mortification is, to have my wife for base political purposes, brow beat before the public to testify against me. The issue is tendered to the base wretch who falsely, wilfully, and cowardly makes the statement on her authority. I desire now to know his name, and let the world see the poltroon "who wears the livery of heaven to serve the devil in"—and let him be whom he may, I venture the assertion, that he will betray the honorable and worthy religion he professes, before many years pass over his head.

For the PRESENT, this is the only way I have to defend myself and wife against this foul and unheard of attack on my private character, for the purpose of affecting me in this election for Congress, among my religious friends and supporters.

Yours respectfully,
W. A. GORMAN.

A young woman, English by birth, but for many years a resident of Cincinnati, and who had engaged in the study of medicine at institutions in the east, from which she graduated with honor to herself, recently went to Paris for the purpose of perfecting herself in the schools of that city. The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, thus notices her advent at that city.

The medical community of Paris has been set a talking, by the arrival in this city of the celebrated American doctor, Miss Blackwell. The lady has quite bewildered the learned faculty, by her diploma, all in due form, authorizing her to dose and bleed and anoint with the best of them. Some of them are certain that Miss Blackwell is a Socialist of the most furious class, and that her undertaking is the entering wedge to a systematic attack on society by the fair sex. Others who have seen her, say that there is nothing very alarming in her manner, that, on the contrary, she appears modest and unassuming, and talks reasonably on other subjects. The ladies attack her in their turn. One of them said to me the other day, "Oh, it is too horrid! I'm sure I never could touch her hand! Only to think that those long fingers of hers had been cutting up people!" I have seen the doctor in question, and must say, in fairness that her appearance is quite prepossessing. She is young, and rather good looking; her manner indicates great energy of character; and she seems to have entered on her singular career from motives of duty, and encouraged by respectable ladies at Cincinnati. After about ten days' hesitation on the part of the directors of the Hospital of Maternity, she has at last received the permission to enter that institution as a pupil.

We think the writer must have prepared this statement for the "home market" especially; for certainly the Parisians could have been only surprised that an English or American woman would thus seek academic honors. The admission of female students to medical schools is certainly nothing new in their history, and we have no doubt the delay mentioned was only occasioned so that proper examination of the applicant might be instituted. Every well read medical man knows that the justly celebrated Madame Boivin, M. D., and Madame Lachapelle, M. D., superintended in the Hospital of Maternity about twenty thousand obstetric cases each; lectured and wrote elaborate works on all the departments of practice pertaining to their own sex; to which volumes our ablest physicians go for instruction, as well they may.

Our attentive readers are already aware that efforts are making to provide a school in Boston for the education of females for appropriate professional duties, particularly the department of Midwifery. Something has been accomplished. The American Medical Education Society for promoting this object, numbers five hundred members, among whom are representatives of all the professions, and of all sections of the great public, including fifty clergymen of the different denominations. The President of the Society, E. C. Rolfe, M. D., has instructed twenty intelligent females, and they are getting into a successful practice. Every man of delicacy will be gratified at the complete success of such a school.

FIRE.—Another destructive fire among the steamboats occurred at St. Louis on the 30th ult. Five steamers and their cargoes, were destroyed; and a row between the firemen and the Irish closed the scene. The loss is heavy.

It is asserted for a fact, that recently a whig congratulated Gen. Taylor that he had made so many removals of democrats, and that Taylor replied that he was mistaken, as there had been very few made, and those for "intemperance!" The General further remarked that it was astonishing what a vast amount of U. S. land was being sold. "Why, sir," said he, "I am obliged to sign land patents every hour in the day, as Mr. Warren can tell you, for he usually brings them to me for my signature!" He continued—"and by the way, sir, Mr. Warren is a very hard working man. He is not obliged to make out land patents and bring them to me for signature, but he says he has plenty of time!"

It takes Fitz Warren to gull the old man. He walks into the mansion very gracefully, with a lot of commissions in his hand, and remarks: "General, I am sorry to trouble you, but here are a few more land patents for signature."—*Detroit Free Press*.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—Night before last, Mr. Malons, canal contractor of Indiana, was robbed on board the steamer *Gladiator*, at the Levee, of \$900 in gold.—*St. Louis Union*.

Hon. Samuel F. Rice (whig) declines to be a candidate for Governor of Alabama, in opposition to Judge Collier, the democratic nominee. The Mobile Advertiser says: "The prospect now is, that Judge Collier will have no opposition."

A WARNING TO LADIES.—A lady of Washington in consequence of inflammation produced by wearing a tight ring, recently had her finger taken off to the knuckle-joint. The operation was performed while she was under the influence of chloroform.—*N. Haven Register*.

The last words, to President Bonaparte, of the distinguished Marshal Bugeaud, of France, whose death by cholera is reported at the advanced age of sixty-four, were as follows: "Get out of this Italian business as fast as you can, and make war on Austria!"

The New York Express is not satisfied with the 9,000 federal offices which General Taylor has bestowed upon the whigs, in the face of his solemn pledges, but threatens to seize upon 117,000 more.

The American flag is almost the only flag that was diplomatically over Rome. Application has been made to our Charge for permission to suspend the American flag from two princely houses, the heads of which are members of the administration, in order to save their female inmates from violence and dishonor, in the event of the enemy obtaining entrance.

SPIRITUAL WIFE.—At the common pleas in Concord, Mass., Thomas W. Haskins has been sentenced to two years in the house of correction, and Love Eaton to eighteen months, for cohabiting unlawfully on the spiritual wife plan in Lexington. Mr. Haskins being a married man and Love a single woman. The affair began in Roxbury.

The Boundary Line between the United States and Canada, ran in accordance with the Ashburton treaty, cost the labor of 300 men 18 months. For 300 miles a path was cut through the forest, 30 feet wide, and laid on a cast iron pillar, painted white, square, four feet out of the ground, seven inches square at the bottom, and four at the top, with raised letters on its sides, naming the Commissioners who run the line, and the date.

OLD FELLOWS.—The Old Fellows of New Orleans have elicited warm praise by their active exertions for the sick and suffering in their afflicted city. They spare no efforts, and fear no danger, in their work of self-denial and benevolence. Such conduct reflects credit upon human nature. It is more glorious by far than the victories and laurels of the battle field.

The Church in Scotland is divided into five different denominations. The Established Church has 1,000 congregations, the Free Church has 700, the United Presbyterians 500, the Reformed Presbyterians 400, and the United Original Seceders 300. At the recent meeting of the Presbyterian Synod, it was resolved that they could hold no fellowship with American slaveholders. At a meeting of another religious assembly, one of the members observed that he thought there was an intimate connection between "Bibles and barbed wire."

CHOLERA NOT CONTAGIOUS.—It is a fact worthy of notice, that not one of those who spent almost their whole time in attending the sick, rubbing them, bathing them, and laying out the dead, at Washington, was attacked with cholera. Many who fled died, but the careful, benevolent, trusting ones, who remained to tend the sick and dying, escaped. This fact goes far towards establishing the non-contagiousness of Cholera.—*Vincennes Gazette*.

COL. BENTON IN THE SOUTH.—Late Charleston papers contain accounts of Fourth of July celebrations, and the toast drank thereat. The theme of all the orators of the day, was the dangers the South was threatened with owing to the spread of Free Soil principles, and the principal butt of attack and ridicule at the festivals, was Col. Benton. The following are a few selected from the many that have fallen under our observation:

By L. S. Blanding.—Sacred to the memory of Thomas Hart Benton, who, in a feeble attempt to injure our right arm, has been crushed by our Foote.

By Cadet White, Orator of the day.—Col. Benton: The champion of would-be Southern oppressors; may he find every Southerner a Bander.

By Capt. G. W. Oswald.—Hon. Thos. H. Benton: and his unhappy revival of Washington's address: "Tis sport to see the engineer hoist with his own petard."

By W. O. Bryan.—Thomas Humbert Benton: his late unbecoming tirade against Mr. Calhoun has grown into a proverb, and is now a household word.

By W. L. Campbell, (a Rifleman).—Thos. H. Benton: "Cesar had his Brutus, Charles I. his Cromwell," we have a Benton: let us profit by their example.

THE 7th AT WILLIAMSBURG, VA.—The following very chivalric sentiments were, along with many others, given on the celebration of our natal day at the above place.

10th Regular Toast. The Wilmot Provision.—We venerate the Constitution, we love the Union, but disunion is infinitely preferable to the Wilmot Provision.

That will entitle its author to a seat in the General Assembly.

Volunteer Toast. Thomas H. Benton, the thief of Chapel Hill. May his next election be the gallows.

Most glorious and patriotic sentiment! Where were the Resolutions of '98? In a hundred or more of toasts, nearly all were complimentary to those present. It seemed to be a set, for them to tickle one another.

LOUIS KOSUTH.—One of the most striking characteristics of this patriot is the wonderful enthusiasm with which he has been received in every part of the country. The following paper (translated from the Tribune from the German), offered by him, kneeling amidst the multitude at the grave of the Magyar heroes who fell in the battle of Rappana, is worthy of the Oriental descent of his people, and shows that the enthusiasm of the Magyars is but the electric result of that of their chief.

Almighty Lord! God of the warriors of Arpad! Look down from thy starry throne upon thy imploring servant, from whose lips the prayer of millions ascends to thy Heaven, praising the unspeakable power of thy omnipotence. O God, over me shines thy sun, and beneath me repose the relics of my fallen heroic brethren; above my head the sky is blue, and under my feet the earth is died red with the blood of the children of our ancestors. Let the animating beams of thy sun fall here, that flowers may spring up from the blood, so that these hells of departed beings may not moulder unadorned. God of our fathers and God of the nation's heart and bliss the voice of our warriors, and with the arm and finger of brave nations thunder to break the iron hand of tyranny as it forges its chains. As a free man, I kneel on these fresh graves, by the remains of my brothers. By such a sacrifice as theirs, thy earth would be consecrated were it all stained with sin. O God on this holy soil, above these graves, no race of slaves can live, O Father! Father of our fathers! Mighty over myriads! Almighty God of the hevens, the earth and the seas! From these bones springs a glory whose radiance is on the brow of my people. Hallow their dust with thy grace, that the ashes of my fallen heroic brethren may rest in peace! Leave us not great God of battles! In the holy name of the nations, praised be Thy Omnipotence. Amen!

A lady who was very modest and submissive before her marriage, was observed by a friend to use her tongue pretty freely after. "There was a time when I almost imagined she had none." "Yes," said the husband, with a sigh, "but it's very long since."

VARIETY.

A Yankee is about to petition for a licence to whistle upon the board of aldermen.

"Why is a dentist likely to be a melancholy man? Because he looks down in the mouth."

Depth of sea off Cape Hatteras nineteen thousand eight hundred feet.—*Coast Survey*.

A single lighted candle consumes nearly as much air as a human being.

A woman who graces the window often, is like a bunch of grapes on the highway.

"My wife," said a critic, "is the most even tempered woman I ever saw. She is mad all the time."

Why are all the ladies in favor of "Old Bullion"? Simon (the rascal!) says "it is because they're all Bent-on men!"

A Kentucky paper speaking of the extravagant gestures of some of their lawyers, says they punctuate their words with punches.

A paper down east says, the reader will see some errors on its first page, which he will be so kind as to overlook.

A PROVERB TAYLORIZED.—Instead of protesting that "ignorance is bliss," we now say that "Bliss is Secretary to Ignorance."

The greatest nuisance in a printing office is a continual talker.—*Washington Democrat*.

The next greatest is a continual smoker.

"My brethren," said Swift, in a sermon, "there are three sorts of pride—of birth, of riches, and of talents. I shall not speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that abominable vice!"

DOES NOT PAY HER BAKER.—Her most faithful Majesty, Donna Maria da Gloria, Queen of Portugal, has been cited in a Lisbon Court, to pay her baker.

It is generally agreed now that "Esq." at the end of a man's name, in many instances, is like the "quirk" in a hog's tail—more for ornament than use.

SURE.—At a late celebration of St. Patrick's day by the young friends of Ireland, this toast was given: "Woman—she needs no eulogy; she speaks for herself."

A drunken laborer, recovering from a dangerous illness, was asked whether he had not been afraid of meeting his God? "No," said the poor pagan christian, "I was only afraid o' t'other chap!"

It is a fact that the members of the House of Representatives of the United States in 1810, refused Robert Fulton the use of their Hall, to deliver a lecture on steam navigation, upon the ground that it was a visionary scheme.

A melting sermon being preached in a country church for a week-day, but one man, who being asked why he did not weep with the rest—"Oh," said he, "I belong to another parish."

"It is a good blessing to possess what one wishes," said some one to an ancient philosopher, who replied: "It is a greater blessing still, not to desire what one does not possess."

"Mr. Simpkins has an abominable gait, do you not think so?"

"No, indeed, I think it quite handsome, especially since it was painted."

Gold is the God of this world. Only whisper the word, and its worshippers fall down on their knees. Breathe it in the valley, and it is heard at the mountain top. Tell where it can be found, and the millions rush to the spot faster than they would go to heaven.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—He who is passionate and hasty is generally honest. It's your cool, dissembling hypocrite, of whom you should beware. There is no deceit about a hot dog. It's only the cur that sneaks up and bites you when your back is turned. Again, we say, beware of the man who has cant in his looks.

A good-hearted Dutchman, who dwelt in Albany in the time of one of the early governors, and who professed to cure all cases of hydrophobia, paid a visit to his excellency, and being treated to all the hospitalities of the house, was highly pleased with him; and slapping the governor familiarly on the back, he exclaimed: "Geforno, you ish a tam cleifer fellow; and I hopes you will pe pit mit a mat tog, and I will cure you for nothing!"

"How," said a judge in Missouri, to a witness on the stand; "how do you know the plaintiff was intoxicated on the evening referred to?"

"Because I saw him a few minutes after the muss trying to pull off his trousers with a boot jack!"

Verdict for defendant. See Blackstone—page 37, vs. Gin and Sugar.

UNSATISFACTORY.—A gentleman was lately inquiring for a young lady of his acquaintance. "She is dead," very gravely replied the person to whom he addressed his inquiries. "Good God! I had never heard it—what was her disease?" "Vanity," returned the other: "she buried herself alive in the arms of an old fellow of seventy with a fortune, in order to have the satisfaction of a gilded tomb."

THE LAST NOVELTY.—A new mode of advertising has just come into vogue, admirably adapted to the times. Advertisements are obtained for the backs of fans! They are pasted in the fans and then thrown into people's doors gratis, all over town. Of course no one refuses a fan, and whenever one is used, the advertisement presents itself to one's eyes.

MAGNETISM.—It has been discovered that all substances whatever are magnetized, and that some of them—gold and silver, for example—point east and west. The magnetic needle, too, has been observed to be subject to violent disturbances; and these disturbances, strange to say, occur at the same instant of time in every portion of the globe.